WEB-BASED RESOURCES IN OPHTHALMOLOGY: RESOURCES & STRATEGIES

Pamela C. Sieving, MA, MS National Institutes of Health Bethesda, Maryland

EVER 2006

OBJECTIVES

- Medline and PubMed
- Other bibliographic databases
- Google Scholar, Windows Live
- Citations and Impact Factors
- Evidence-based medicine resources
- Genetics & bioinformatics for you (and your patients)
- Institutional Repositories

"An old tradition and a new technology have converged to make possible an unprecedented public good"

Budapest Open Access Initiative, 2002

MEDLINE

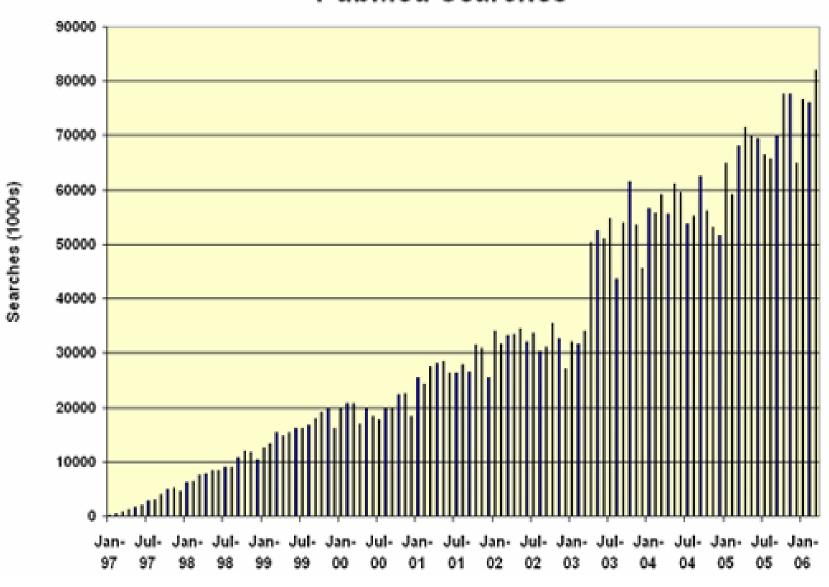
• Index Medicus electronic, 1966—

PubMed

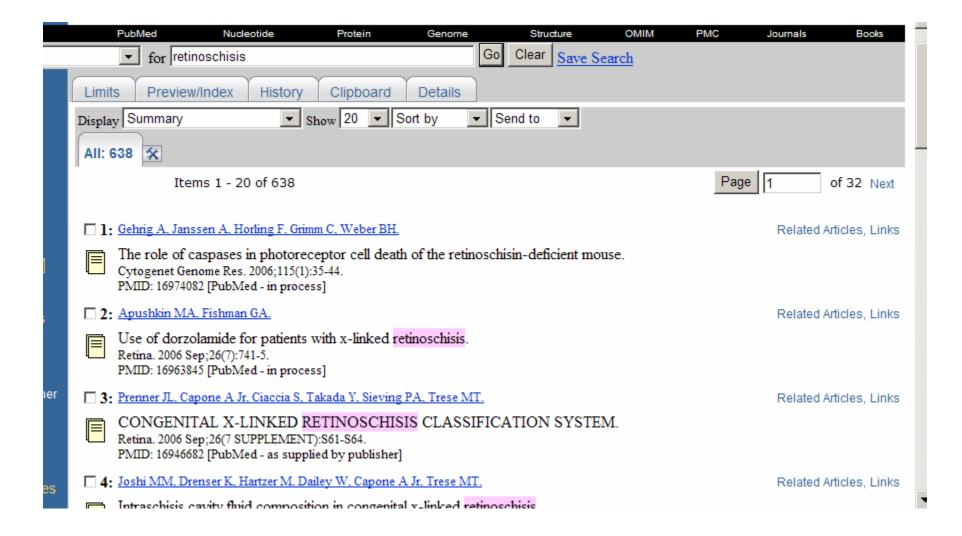
- Medline
- In-process Medline records
- "Old Medline"
- Additional content

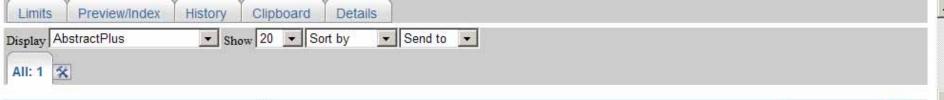
- Links
 - Genetics files
 - Books
- Related Records

PubMed Searches









T: Cytogenet Genome Res. 2006;115(1):35-44.

KARGER Full Text

Links

The role of caspases in photoreceptor cell death of the retinoschisin-deficient mouse.

Gehrig A, Janssen A, Horling F, Grimm C, Weber BH.

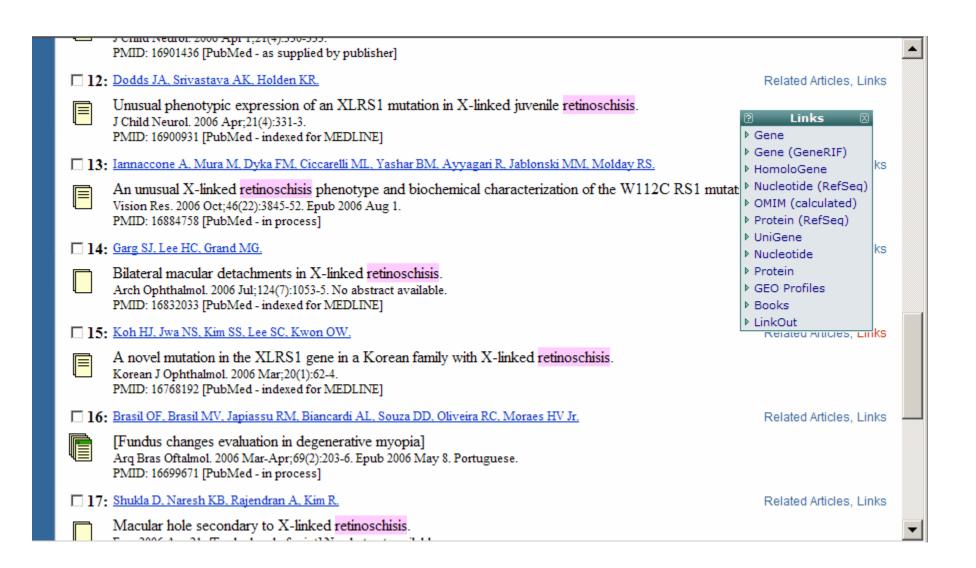
Institute of Human Genetics, University of Regensburg, Regensburg, Germany.

Early schisis cavities in the retinal bipolar cell layer accompanied by progressive loss of cone and rod photoreceptor cells are the hallmark of the retinoschisin-deficient (Rs1h(-/Y)) murine retina. With this study we aimed at elucidating the molecular events underlying the photoreceptor cell death in this established murine model of X-linked juvenile retinoschisis. We show that photoreceptor degeneration in the Rs1h(-/Y) mouse is due to apoptotic events peaking around postnatal day 18. Cell death is accompanied by increased expression of initiator and inflammatory caspases but not by downstream effector caspases. The strong induction of caspase-1 (Casp1) prompted us to explore its involvement in the apoptotic process. We therefore generated double knock-out mice deficient for both retinoschisin and Casp1. No direct influence of the Casp1 genotype on apoptosis could be identified although striking differences in the overall number of resident microglia were observed independent of the Rs1h genotype. Copyright (c) 2006 S. Karger AG, Basel.

PMID: 16974082 [PubMed - in process]

Related Links

- RS-1 Gene Delivery to an Adult Rs1h Knockout Mouse Model Restores ERG b-W [Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2004]
- Caspase-3 inhibitor reduces apototic photoreceptor cell death during inherited retinal degen [Mol Vis. 2003]
- Inactivation of the murine X-linked juvenile retinoschisis gene, Rs1h, [Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2002]
- Multiple, parallel cellular suicide mechanisms participate in photoreceptor cell dei [Exp Eye Res. 2006]
- Effect of steroidal and non-steroidal drugs on the microglia activation pattern and [Ophthalmic Res. 2005]
- See all Related Articles...



inin. rozooozo [raonica macacatorimininin.

□ 39: Ophthalmic Genet. 2005 Sep;26(3):111-7.

Related Articles, Links





Juvenile X-linked retinoschisis with normal scotopic b-wave in the electroretinogram at an early stage of the disease.

Eksandh L, Andreasson S, Abrahamson M.

Department of Ophthalmology, University Hospital of Lund, Sweden. louise.eksandh@telia.com

PURPOSE: To report four cases of genetically verified juvenile X-linked retinoschisis (XLRS) with normal scotopic b-waves in full-field ERG, including one patient with a novel mutation (W50X) in the RS1 gene. METHODS: Four XLRS patients from different families were examined with regard to visual acuity, kinetic perimetry, fundus photography, full-field ERG, and OCT. Two of these patients were also examined with multifocal-ERG (mfERG). Mutations in the RS1 gene were identified by sequence analysis. RESULTS: The full-field ERG presented normal b-wave amplitudes on scotopic white-light stimulation. OCT and mfERG presented macular schisis and macular dysfunction. Genetic analysis revealed a deletion of exon 1 and the promotor region in one patient and mutations giving rise to the amino acid substitutions R209C and W96R in two others. The fourth patient carried a novel mutation in exon 3 of the RS1 gene (nt 149 G-->A), causing the introduction of a stop codon after amino acid 49 in the RS protein. CONCLUSION: Four young males with XLRS did not present with reduction in the scotopic b-wave amplitude on full-field ERG, which is otherwise often considered to be characteristic of the disease. Full-field ERG and molecular genetic analysis of the RS1 gene still remain the most important diagnostic tools for this retinal disorder, although the OCT can be a valuable complement in order to make the diagnosis at an early stage.

MICTIT-

gene still remain the most important diagnostic tools for this retinal disorder, although the OCT can be a valuable order to make the diagnosis at an early stage.

MeSH Terms:

- Child
- DNA Mutational Analysis
- Dark Adaptation
- Electroretinography*
- Exons/genetics
- Eye Proteins/genetics
- Humans
- Male
- Mutation
- Perimetry
- Photic Stimulation
- Photoreceptors, Vertebrate/physiology*
- Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
- Retinoschisis/genetics
- Retinoschisis/physiopathology*
- Tomography, Optical Coherence
- Visual Acuity

Substances:

- Eye Proteins
- RS1 protein, human

genetics



OMIM Iohns Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man Nucleotide

Hopkins University

All Databases

PubMed

Protein

Structure

PMC

Taxonomy

Entrez

OMIM Statistics for September 29, 2006

Number of Entries

OMIM Search OMIM Search Gene Map Search Morbid Map

Help OMIM Help How to Link

FAQ Numbering System Symbols How to Print Citing OMIM Download

OMIM Facts Statistics Update Log Restrictions on Use

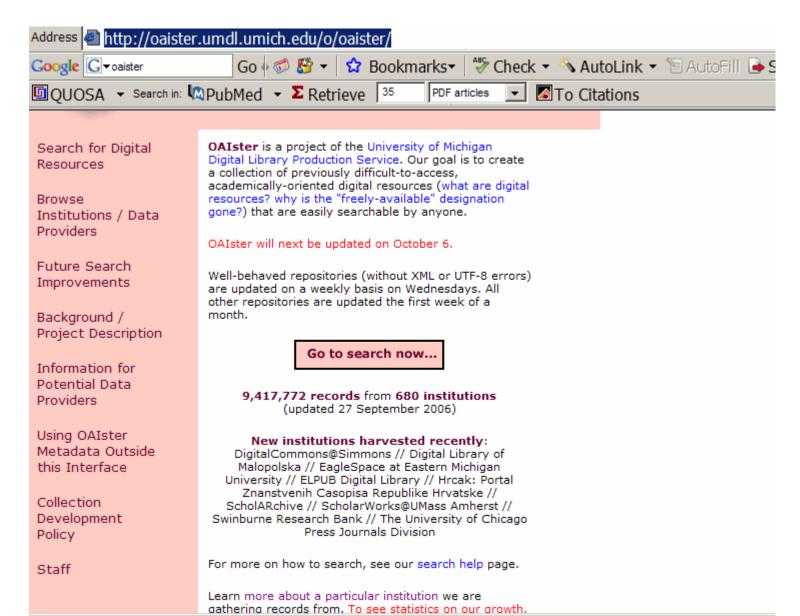
	Autosomal	X-Linked	Y-Linked	Mitochondrial	Total
* Gene with known sequence	<u>10447</u>	<u>483</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>11015</u>
+ Gene with known sequence and phenotype	<u>351</u>	<u>33</u>	0	0	<u>384</u>
# Phenotype description, molecular basis known	<u>1795</u>	<u>157</u>	2	<u>26</u>	<u>1980</u>
Mendelian phenotype or locus, molecular basis unknown	<u>1415</u>	<u>137</u>	4	0	<u>1556</u>
Other, mainly phenotypes with suspected mendelian basis	2029	<u>144</u>	2	0	2175
Total	<u>16037</u>	<u>954</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>17110</u>

Allied

What is a digital resource?

- electronic books
- online journals
- audio files (e.g., wav, mp3)
- images (e.g., tiff, gif)
- movies (e.g., mpeg, quicktime)
- reference texts (e.g., dictionaries, directories)
 - (from OAI STER)

oaister



add to bookbag

Title Evaluation of the visual pathway with ERG, mfERG and mfVEP in inherited eye disorders

Author/Creator Gränse, Lotta

Publisher Lunds universitet/Dept of Ophthalmology, Lund University

Year 2006-03-24

Resource Type text, thesis, doctoral

Language English

Note This thesis will describe the clinical phenotypes, with emphasis on electrophysiology, in patients with different hereditary eye diseases and to further evaluate and modify the mfVEP technique for clinical use. Bothnia Dystrophy is a tapetoretinal disorder with a mutation in the RLBP1 gene. Early in the disease the fundus may have a normal appearance. The full-field ERG demonstrates an absence of the rod response but normal amplitudes for the cones. However, after prolonged dark adaptation the rods recover completely. MfERG can be used for objective documentation of the disturbed macular function. Patients with retinitis pigmentosa may not always follow the typical natural course of the disorder with progressive loss of the central visual fields, which may in some patients remain unaffected for several decades. MfERG and mfVEP may be of clinical use in evaluating remaining visual function in these patients. Patients with dominant optic atrophy and a known mutation in the OPA-1 gene have a very variable clinical phenotype. MfVEP and ocular blood flow measurements are two new methods for improved identification and characterization of this disorder. A patient with a known mutation for Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy (LHON) was followed during the acute stage of the disease with mfVEP, demonstrating a correlation to the progression of the disease. The mfVEP may be of clinical value as an objective method for monitoring the course of this disease. MfVEP demonstrates the cortical response corresponding to the central visual field. An improvement for the clinical value of the method was the use of an IRcamera for both stimulation and for controlling the fixation. By introducing a two channel system it was possible to describe the uncrossed/crossed visual pathways and analyze inter-ocular differences.

Subject Oftalmologi; Full-field ERG; multifocal ERG; multifocal VEP; Bothnia Dystrophy; Retinitis pigmentosa; Dominant optic atrophy; Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy

URL http://theses.lub.lu.se/postgrad/search.tkl? field_query1=pubid&query1=med_1266&recordformat=display

Institution Lund University Dissertations, Scripta Academica Lundensis

Subject REPORTS

URL http://hmg.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/content/short/9/12/1873

URL http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/hmg/9.12.1873

Rights Copyright (C) 2000, Oxford University Press

Institution HighWire Press, Stanford University

Record 9 of 12

add to bookbag

Title Retinoschisis: Perimetry as a Clue to Diagnosis

Author/Creator Sullivan, Garrett L.; von Pirquet, Silvio R.

Resource Type Text

Language English

Subject Papers

URL

http://www.pubmedcentral.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=1316399

Institution PubMed Central (PMC)

Record 10 of 12

add to bookbag

Title Three novel mutations in the X-linked juvenile **retinoschisis** (XLRS1) gene and a novel homozygous mutation in the fundus albipunctatus (RDH5) gene; 若年性網膜分離症及び白点状眼底における、新規遺伝子変異; ジャクネンセイ モウマク ブンリショウ オヨビ ハクテンジョウ ガンテイ ニオケル、シンキ イデンシ ヘンイ

Author/Creator 佐藤, 正樹

Contributor Sato, Masaki



Transactions of the American Ophthalmological Society



Bublished continuously since 1864

Journal List > Trans Am Ophthalmol Soc > v.59; 1961

Summary

Selected References

Page Browse

PDF (2.5M)

Contents

Archive

Related material:

PubMed related arts -



PubMed articles by:

Sullivan, G.

von Pirquet, S.

Trans Am Ophthalmol Soc. 1961; 59: 80-95.

Copyright notice

Retinoschisis: Perimetry as a Clue to Diagnosis

Garrett L. Sullivan and Silvio R. von Pirquet

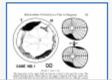
This article has been cited by other articles in PMC.

Full text

Trans Am Ophthalmo Full text is available as a scanned copy of the original print version. Get a printable copy (PDF file) of the complete article (2.5M), or see the PubMed citation or the full text of some References or click on a page below to browse page by page.







Stuff

- Academic.live.com/
- Genetests.org
- http://oaister.umdl.umich.edu/

